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| APPLICATION NO. | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO. |
|-----------------|-------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 10/673,808 | 09/29/2003 | Ronnie Neil Patton | SLA1418 | 2211 |

7590 08/20/2007
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| EXAMINER |
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RODRIGUEZ, LENNIN R

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| ART UNIT | PAPER NUMBER |
|----------|--------------|

2625

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| MAIL DATE | DELIVERY MODE |
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08/20/2007

PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/673,808

Applicant(s)

PATTON ET AL.

Examiner

Lennin R. Rodriguez

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 29 September 2003.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-42 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-42 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 29 September 2003 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 9/29/2003.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Specification

1. The abstract of the disclosure is objected to because
(1) in line 2, "**comprises**" should not be used.

Correction is required. See MPEP § 608.01(b).

Applicant is reminded of the proper language and format for an abstract of the disclosure.

The abstract should be in narrative form and generally limited to a single paragraph on a separate sheet within the range of 50 to 150 words. It is important that the abstract not exceed 150 words in length since the space provided for the abstract on the computer tape used by the printer is limited. The form and legal phraseology often used in patent claims, such as "means" and "said," should be avoided. The abstract should describe the disclosure sufficiently to assist readers in deciding whether there is a need for consulting the full patent text for details.

The language should be clear and concise and should not repeat information given in the title. It should avoid using phrases which can be implied, such as, "The disclosure concerns," "The disclosure defined by this invention," "The disclosure describes," etc.

Claim Objections

2. Claims 1-19, 21-37 and 41-42 are objected to because of the following informalities:

- (1) claim 1, line 7, "**the job**" should be – the **imaging** job --;
- (2) claim 11, lines 7 and 8, "**the job**" should be – the **imaging** job --;
- (3) claim 12, lines 1 and 2, "**the job**" should be – the **imaging** job --;
- (4) claim 13, lines 4 and 5, "**the job**" should be – the **imaging** job --;
- (5) claim 17, lines 7 and 8, "**the job**" should be – the **imaging** job --;

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- (6) claim 19, line 1, "**the job**" should be – the **imaging** job --;
- (7) claim 36, lines 6 and 7, "**the job**" should be – the **imaging** job --;
- (8) claim 2, line 3, "from **the** group" should be – from **a** group --;
- (9) claim 4, line 2, "from **the** group" should be – from **a** group --;
- (10) claim 5, line 3, "from **the** group" should be – from **a** group --;
- (11) claim 6, lines 2-3, "from **the** group" should be – from **a** group --;
- (12) claim 9, line 3, "from **the** group" should be – from **a** group --;
- (13) claim 10, line 3, "from **the** group" should be – from **a** group --;
- (14) claim 12, line 3, "from **the** group" should be – from **a** group --;
- (15) claim 15, lines 2-3, "for **the** selection" should be – for **a** selection --;
- (16) claim 16, lines 2-3, "for **the** selection" should be – for **a** selection --;
- (17) claim 17, line 5, "for **the** manual" should be – for **a** manual --;
- (18) claim 18, line 2, "from **the** group" should be – from **a** group --;
- (19) claim 19, line 2, "from **the** group" should be – from **a** group --;
- (20) claim 21, line 2, "from **the** group" should be – from **a** group --;
- (21) claim 22, line 2, "from **the** group" should be – from **a** group --;
- (22) claim 29, line 2, "from **the** group" should be – from **a** group --;
- (23) claim 30, line 2, "determines **the** imaging" should be – determines **an** imaging --;
- (24) claim 31, line 2, "determines **the** file" should be –determines **an** file --;
- (25) claim 36, line 4, "determines **the** capabilities" should be – determines capabilities --;
- (26) claim 37, line 2, "from **the** group" should be – from **a** group --;

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(27) claim 41, lines 4-5, "for **the** selection" should be – for **a** selection –;

(28) claim 42, line 26, "for **the** manual" should be – for **a** manual –.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.

4. Claims 1-2, 9-10, 12-13 and 17-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by Ferlitsch (US Patent 6,943,905).

(1) regarding claim 1:

Ferlitsch '905 discloses in a print system, a method for adaptively controlling print options, the method comprising:

accepting an imaging job (column 8, lines 47-60, where a print job is being generated and sent to the printing device, which accept the job);

determining the imaging job characteristics (column 9, lines 8-11, where the job characteristics are being discovered in order to perform a comparison);

determining an imaging system's capabilities (column 8, lines 60-64, where the printer is being interpreted as the imaging device and the information on capabilities its being gathered);

matching system capabilities to job characteristics (column 9, lines 8-11);
and,

performing the job on an imaging device (column 9, lines 18-20, where printing the print data is being interpreted as performing the job).

(2) regarding claim 2:

Ferlitsch '905 further discloses wherein determining the imaging job characteristics includes determining job characteristics selected from the group including optimal print media, ink chemistry, and image processing (column 10, lines 34-39, where the image processing is part of the job characteristics).

(3) regarding claim 9:

Ferlitsch '905 further discloses wherein determining the imaging job characteristics includes determining the imaging job characteristics in response to an action selected from the group including examining a print driver print stream to determine the file type, enacting a user interface dialog with the user (column 10, lines 30-34, where there is a display dialog being showed to the user), receiving pre-determined imaging job characteristics from a device driver embedded in a PRN image file, and receiving pre-determined imaging job characteristics from a device driver embedded in a job stream.

(4) regarding claim 10:

Ferlitsch '905 further discloses wherein enacting a user interface dialog with a user includes accessing the dialog from a node selected from the group including an imaging device front panel, a web page associated with an imaging device, and a client connected to an imaging device (column 12, lines 10-13,

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where the client computing device is accessing the virtual driver interface displayed to allow the user to make a selection).

(5) regarding claim 12:

Ferlitsch '905 further discloses wherein performing the job on an imaging device includes performing the job on an imaging device selected from the group including a printer (column 7, lines 40-41), copier, fax, scanner, and multifunctional peripheral (MFP).

(6) regarding claim 13:

Ferlitsch '905 further discloses automatically selecting the imaging device capabilities in response to matching of system capabilities to job characteristics (column 8, lines 33-39, where the fit analysis is being interpreted as the matching part); and,

wherein performing the job on an imaging device includes performing the job in response to the automatic selection of imaging system capabilities (column 9, lines 8-20).

(7) regarding claim 17:

Ferlitsch '905 further discloses in response to matching of imaging system capabilities to job characteristics (column 9, lines 8-13), presenting the match findings on a user interface to a user (column 10, lines 30-34, where the options and requirements are presented to the user);

supplying a user interface dialog for the manual selection of imaging system capabilities (column 10, lines 30-34, where the options and requirements are presented to the user for making selection); and,

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wherein performing the job on an imaging device includes performing the job in response to the manual selection of imaging system capabilities (column 9, lines 18-20, where printing the print data is being interpreted as performing the job).

(8) regarding claim 18:

Ferlitsch '905 further discloses wherein accepting an imaging job includes accepting an imaging job selected from the group including an electronic file (column 8, lines 47-60, where as it is well know print data generated with a computer device is in electronic form) and a hardcopy.

(9) regarding claim 19:

Ferlitsch '905 further discloses wherein performing the job on an imaging device includes performing a job selected from the group including printing (column 9, lines 18-20) and scanning.

(10) regarding claim 20:

Ferlitsch '905 further discloses an imaging device system for adaptively controlling print options, the system comprising:

a controller (column 8, lines 39-40) having an interface to accept an imaging job (column 8, lines 47-60, where a print job is being generated and sent to the printing device, which accept the job), the controller (column 8, lines 39-40) determining imaging job characteristics (column 9, lines 8-13, where the job characteristics are being discovered in order to perform a comparison) and supplying selected capabilities at an interface in response to matching determined job characteristics to system capabilities (column 8, lines 28-43,

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where the options and requirements are being provided to the output device);
and

an output unit having an interface to accept the selected capabilities (column 9, lines 18-20, where it is evident that the output device has an interface that accepts the jobs in order to process them) and to supply a job output responsive to the selected capabilities (column 9, lines 11-18, where the output job is being supply with regards to the best-fit analysis being held before sending the job to the printer).

(11) regarding claim 21:

Ferlitsch '905 further discloses where the controller (column 8, lines 39-40) determines job characteristics selected from the group including optimal print media, ink chemistry, and image processing (column 10, lines 34-39, where the image processing is part of the job characteristics).

(12) regarding claim 22:

Ferlitsch '905 further discloses wherein the controller determines capabilities selected from the group including available print media, available inks, available image processes (column 10, lines 34-39, where one the output devices' capabilities is image processing), and imaging device hardware.

(13) regarding claim 32:

Ferlitsch '905 further a user interface connected to controller (column 8, lines 64-65, where the user dialog is connected to the print driver which in the reference is mentioned as one type of controller (column 8, lines 43-46));

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wherein the controller enacts a user interface dialog with the user to determine job characteristics (column 9, lines 64-67 and column 9, lines 1-3, where the user can select the options for the print job).

(14) regarding claim 36:

Ferlitsch '905 further discloses a plurality of network-connected imaging devices interfaced to the controller (column 8, lines 33-35, where the printer driver is making a determination of which one of multiple devices is going to perform the job); and,

wherein the controller determines the capabilities of the plurality of network-connected imaging devices (column 8, lines 60-64, where the printer is being interpreted as the imaging devices and the information on capabilities of the printer is being gathered), matches the capabilities of the plurality of network-connected imaging devices to the job characteristics (column 9, lines 8-11), and sends the job to the imaging device whose capabilities best match the job characteristics (column 9, lines 8-20, where printing the print data is being interpreted as performing the job).

(15) regarding claim 37:

Ferlitsch '905 further discloses wherein the imaging device is an imaging device selected from the group including a printer (column 7, lines 40-41), copier, fax, scanner, or multifunctional peripheral (MFP).

(16) regarding claim 38:

Ferlitsch '905 further discloses wherein the controller automatically selects the imaging device capabilities in response to the matching of system capabilities

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to job characteristics (column 9, lines 8-15, where the printer capabilities are being determine with regard to the fit analysis process).

(17) regarding claim 41:

Ferlitsch '905 further discloses a user interface (UI) having an interface to the controller (column 8, lines 64-65, where the user dialog is connected to the print driver which in the reference is mentioned as one type of controller (column 8, lines 43-46)); and,

wherein the controller presents a user interface dialog for the selection of a means for determining the imaging system capabilities (column 8, lines 64-67 and column 9, lines 1-3, where the user can select, after being shown, the capabilities of the output device), via the UI (dialog, column 8, line 64-66).

(18) regarding claim 42:

Ferlitsch '905 further discloses a user interface (UI) having an interface to the controller (column 8, lines 64-65, where the user dialog is connected to the print driver which in the reference is mentioned as one type of controller (column 8, lines 43-46)); and,

wherein the controller presents the findings of matching the system capabilities to job characteristics (column 8, lines 64-67 and column 9, lines 1-3, where the user can select, after being shown, the capabilities of the output device), via the UI (dialog, column 8, line 64-66), and supplies a user interface dialog for the manual selection of imaging system capabilities (column 8, lines 64-67 and column 9, lines 1-3, where the user can select, after being shown, the capabilities of the output device).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claims 3-7, 23, 26-27 and 29-34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ferlitsch (US Patent 6,943,905) as applied to claims above, and further in view of Wadley (US Publication 2002/0181014).

(1) regarding claim 3:

Ferlitsch '905 further discloses wherein determining an imaging system's capabilities includes determining available image processes (column 10, lines 34-39, where one the output devices' capabilities is image processing), and imaging device firmware (column 11, lines 12-13).

Ferlitsch '905 discloses all the subject matter as described above except wherein determining an imaging system's capabilities includes determining available print media, and available inks.

However, Wadley '014 teaches wherein determining an imaging system's capabilities includes determining available print media (paragraph [0027], lines 1-5, where the print media is determined), and available inks (paragraph [0027], lines 1-5, where the available ink is determined).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made where determining an imaging system's capabilities includes determining available print media, and available inks as taught by Wadley '014, in the system of Ferlitsch '905. With this, it is provided a way for an organization to monitor the content of documents being printed on organization printer resources (paragraph [0009], lines 1-4).

(2) regarding claim 4:

Ferlitsch '905 discloses all the subject matter as described above except wherein determining available print media includes an action selected from the group including enacting a user interface dialog with a user, reading print media identification of paper loaded in an imaging device, and accessing a memory of stored media data.

However, Wadley '014 teaches wherein determining available print media includes an action selected from the group including enacting a user interface dialog with a user (paragraph [0028], lines 1-4, where there is a user interface enacted to the user), reading print media identification of paper loaded in an imaging device, and accessing a memory of stored media data.

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made that available print media includes an action selected from the group including enacting a user interface dialog with a user, reading print media identification of paper loaded in an imaging device, and accessing a memory of stored media data as taught by Wadley '014, in the system of Ferlitsch '905. With this, it is provided a way for an organization to

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monitor the content of documents being printed on organization printer resources (paragraph [0009], lines 1-4).

(3) regarding claim 5:

Ferlitsch '905 discloses all the subject matter as described above except wherein enacting a user interface dialog includes accessing the dialog from a node selected from the group including an imaging device front panel, a web page associated with an imaging device, and a client connected to an imaging device.

However, Wadley '014 teaches wherein enacting a user interface dialog includes accessing the dialog from a node selected from the group including an imaging device front panel (paragraph [0028], lines 1-4, where the user interface being show to the user is in a display panel in the printer), a web page associated with an imaging device, and a client connected to an imaging device.

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to enact a user interface dialog that includes accessing the dialog from a node selected from the group including an imaging device front panel, a web page associated with an imaging device, and a client connected to an imaging device as taught by Wadley '014, in the system of Ferlitsch '905. With this, it is provided a way for an organization to monitor the content of documents being printed on organization printer resources (paragraph [0009], lines 1-4).

(4) regarding claims 6 and 29:

Ferlitsch '905 discloses all the subject matter as described above except wherein determining available print media includes determining media characteristics selected from the group including media type, media weight, media brightness, tray number, and media name.

However, Wadley '014 teaches wherein determining available print media includes determining media characteristics selected from the group including media type (paragraph [0027], lines 1-5, where the print media type is determined, e.g. paper, plastic, etc.), media weight, media brightness, tray number, and media name.

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made where available print media includes determining media characteristics selected from the group including media type, media weight, media brightness, tray number, and media name as taught by Wadley '014, in the system of Ferlitsch '905. With this, it is provided a way for an organization to monitor the content of documents being printed on organization printer resources (paragraph [0009], lines 1-4).

(7) regarding claims 7 and 30:

Ferlitsch '905 further discloses wherein determining available image processes includes determining an imaging device's resolution capabilities (column 11, lines 19-21, where one of the printer driver capabilities is the DPI resolution).

(8) regarding claim 11:

Ferlitsch '905 further discloses wherein determining an imaging system's capabilities includes determining the capabilities of a plurality of network-connected imaging devices (column 8, lines 60-64, where by output devices (in plural) is evident that there is a plurality of printers);

wherein matching imaging system capabilities to job characteristics includes matching the capabilities of plurality of network-connected imaging devices to the job characteristics (column 8, lines 33-39); and,

wherein performing the job on an imaging device includes performing the job of the imaging device whose capabilities best match the job characteristics (column 9, lines 8-20).

(9) regarding claim 16:

Ferlitsch '905 further discloses presenting a user with a user interface dialog for the selection of a means for determining the imaging system capabilities (column 8, lines 64-67 and column 9, lines 1-4, where the user is able to make selections from the dialog interface); and,

wherein determining an imaging system's capabilities includes determining capabilities in response to the selection means dialog (column 8, lines 64-67 and column 9, lines 1-4, where the capabilities of the imaging system are determined by the selections the user make).

(10) regarding claim 23:

Ferlitsch '905 further discloses a user interface (UI) connected to the controller (column 8, lines 64-65, where the user dialog is connected to the print

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driver which in the reference is mentioned as one type of controller (column 8, lines 43-46));

Ferlitsch '905 discloses all the subject matter as described above except wherein the controller determines available print media in response to enacting a user interface dialog with a user.

However, Wadley '014 teaches wherein the controller determines available print media in response to enacting a user interface dialog with a user (paragraph [0027], lines 1-5, where the print media type is determined, e.g. paper, plastic, etc. and paragraph [0028], lines 1-4, where the user has the option to select in the display panel).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made wherein the controller determines available print media in response to enacting a user interface dialog with a user as taught by Wadley '014, in the system of Ferlitsch '905. With this, it is provided a way for an organization to monitor the content of documents being printed on organization printer resources (paragraph [0009], lines 1-4).

(11) regarding claims 26 and 33:

Ferlitsch '905 discloses all the subject matter as described above except wherein the user interface resides at a front panel of the imaging device.

However, Wadley '014 teaches wherein the user interface resides at a front panel of the imaging device (paragraph [0028], lines 1-4, where the user interface being show to the user is in a display panel in the printer).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made that the user interface resides at a front panel of the imaging device as taught by Wadley '014, in the system of Ferlitsch '905. With this, it is provided a way for an organization to monitor the content of documents being printed on organization printer resources (paragraph [0009], lines 1-4).

(12) regarding claims 27 and 34:

Ferlitsch '905 further discloses a client (column 8, lines 21-23), with a print driver (column 8, lines 25-28), having an interface for sending imaging jobs to the print driver (column 8, lines 21-28, since they are connected they have an interface to send the jobs); and,

wherein the UI resides with the client (column 8, lines 63-66, where the dialog is accessible from a client computing device).

(13) regarding claim 31:

Ferlitsch '905 further discloses wherein the controller determines the file type in response to examining the print driver print stream from the client (column 8, lines 55-67 and column 9, lines 1-4, when the controller send a job to a printing device it knows the file type in order to determine the print job characteristics).

7. Claims 8 and 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ferlitsch (US Patent 6,943,905) and Wadley (US Publication 2002/0181014) as applied to claims above, and further in view of Neuhard et al. (US Patent 6,052,198).

(1) regarding claim 8:

Ferlitsch '905 and Wadley '014 disclose all the subject matter as described above except storing the available print media information; and, determining the available print media for subsequent imaging jobs in response to accessing the stored print media information.

However, Neuhard '198 teaches storing the available print media information (column 6, lines 62-67 and column 7, line 1, where print attribute information is being interpreted as containing print media information); and,

determining the available print media for subsequent imaging jobs in response to accessing the stored print media information (column 6, lines 62-67 and column 7, lines 1-8, when the printer driver program process the print attribute information, it recognizes the value, meaning that it would recognize the available media from the store information).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to store the available print media information and, determine the available print media for subsequent imaging jobs in response to accessing the stored print media information as taught by Neuhard '198, in the system of Ferlitsch '905 and Wadley '014. Thus when the print driver needs to process the information, the value could be easily recognize (column 7, lines 5-8), by doing this, the system becomes more efficient.

(2) regarding claim 25:

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Ferlitsch '905 and Wadley '014 disclose all the subject matter as described above except a memory, including the stored identification of available print media, having an interface connected to the controller; and,

wherein the controller determines available print media in response accessing the memory.

However, Neuhard '198 teaches a memory (column 2, lines 52-53), including the stored identification of available print media (column 6, lines 62-67 and column 7, line 1, where print attribute information is being interpreted as containing print media information), having an interface connected to the controller (InfoPrint MPC 6 in Fig. 1 and Fig. 3); and,

wherein the controller determines available print media in response accessing the memory (column 6, lines 62-67 and column 7, lines 1-8, when the printer driver program process the print attribute information, it recognizes the value, meaning that it would recognize the available media from the store information).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made that a memory, including the stored identification of available print media, having an interface connected to the controller and, wherein the controller determines available print media in response accessing the memory as taught by Neuhard '198, in the system of Ferlitsch '905 and Wadley '014. Thus when the print driver needs to process the information, the value could be easily recognize (column 7, lines 5-8), by doing this, the system becomes more efficient.

8. Claims 14-15 and 39-40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ferlitsch (US Patent 6,943,905) as applied to claims above, and further in view of Wiechers (US Publication 2002/0075509).

(1) regarding claim 14:

Ferlitsch '905 discloses all the subject matter as described above except establishing minimal match criteria; and,

following the matching of system capabilities to job characteristics, supplying a warning in response to detecting a match below the minimal match criteria.

However, Wiechers '509 teaches establishing minimal match criteria (paragraph [0025], lines 10-14, where the fact that the printer candidates need to meet or most nearly meet the user's parameters is clear evidence of a minimal match criteria); and,

following the matching of system capabilities to job characteristics, supplying a warning in response to detecting a match below the minimal match criteria (paragraph [0032], lines 1-4, where the user is made aware of the inability of the printing device to perform the job following the math criteria).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to establish minimal match criteria and, following the matching of system capabilities to job characteristics, supplying a warning in response to detecting a match below the minimal match criteria as taught by Wiechers '509, in the system of Ferlitsch '905. In terms of network user parameters, the network addressable device then determines whether the printer

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candidate sufficiently satisfies user parameters including cost and time expectations (paragraph [0009], lines 5-8).

(2) regarding claim 39:

Ferlitsch '905 discloses all the subject matter as described above except a user interface (UI) connected to the controller; and,

wherein the controller establishes minimal match criteria and supplies a warning, via the UI, in response to detecting a match below the minimal match criteria.

However, Wiechers '509 teaches a user interface (UI) connected to the controller (paragraph [0015], lines 5-11, when by disclosing that the network addressable device is perform through a graphical format is an indication of a UI); and,

wherein the controller establishes minimal match criteria (paragraph [0025], lines 10-14, where the fact that the printer candidates need to meet or most nearly meet the user's parameters is clear evidence of a minimal match criteria) and supplies a warning, via the UI, in response to detecting a match below the minimal match criteria (paragraph [0032], lines 1-4, where the user is made aware of the inability of the printing device to perform the job following the math criteria).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have a user interface (UI) connected to the controller and, wherein the controller establishes minimal match criteria and supplies a warning, via the UI, in response to detecting a match below the

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minimal match criteria as taught by Wiechers '509, in the system of Ferlitsch '905. In terms of network user parameters, the network addressable device then determines whether the printer candidate sufficiently satisfies user parameters including cost and time expectations (paragraph [0009], lines 5-8).

(3) regarding claims 15 and 40:

Ferlitsch '905 discloses all the subject matter as described above except presenting a user with a user interface dialog for the selection of alternate imaging system capabilities in response to the warning.

However, Wiechers '509 teaches presenting a user with a user interface dialog for the selection of alternate imaging system capabilities in response to the warning (paragraph [0032], where the user can choose not to wait for an alternate printer being presented to him in order to substitute the printer that does not have certain capabilities).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to present a user with a user interface dialog for the selection of alternate imaging system capabilities in response to the warning as taught by Wiechers '509, in the system of Ferlitsch '905. In terms of network user parameters, the network addressable device then determines whether the printer candidate sufficiently satisfies user parameters including cost and time expectations (paragraph [0009], lines 5-8).

9. Claim 24 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ferlitsch (US Patent 6,943,905) as applied to claims above, and further in view of Walker et al. (US Patent 6,561,643).

Ferlitsch '905 discloses all the subject matter as described above except a reader having an interface for accepting print media and for supplying decoded print media identification to the controller; and,

wherein the controller determines available print media to response to accepting the decoded print media identification from the reader.

However, Walker '643 teaches a reader having an interface for accepting print media and for supplying decoded print media identification to the controller (column 42, lines 60-67 and column 43, lines 1-2, where the media sensor is being interpreted as the reader); and,

wherein the controller determines available print media to response to accepting the decoded print media identification from the reader (column 5, lines 46-48, where information about available media is being supplied to the user).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have a reader having an interface for accepting print media and for supplying decoded print media identification to the controller and, wherein the controller determines available print media to response to accepting the decoded print media identification from the reader as taught by Walker '643, in the system of Ferlitsch '905. Thus, it would be desirable to provide an optical sensing system for determining information about the type of media entering the printing mechanism, so the printing mechanism can automatically adjust printing for optimal images without requiring user intervention (column 6, lines 19-23).

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10. Claim 28 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ferlitsch (US Patent 6,943,905) and Wadley (US Publication 2002/0181014) as applied to claims above, and further in view of Hayward et al. (US Patent 7,031,004).

Ferlitsch '905 discloses all the subject matter as described above except a web page having an interface connected to controller, for sending available print media information in response to a UI dialog; and,

wherein the UI has a connection to the web page.

However, Hayward '004 a web page having an interface connected to controller (column 5, lines 29-34, where Kinko's web page is the web page), for sending available print media information in response to a UI dialog (column 5, lines 39-40, where paper type and size is being interpreted as print media information); and,

wherein the UI has a connection to the web page (column 5, lines 29-34, where Kinko's web page has an order form displayed in a UI).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have a web page having an interface connected to controller, for sending available print media information in response to a UI dialog; and, wherein the UI has a connection to the web page as taught by Hayward '004, in the system of Ferlitsch '905 and Wadley '014. With this, it allows a user to be within any application (e.g., MS Word.TM., MS Excel.TM., Adobe PhotoShop.TM.etc.) and send a print job to a service bureau with the

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same robustness and top level options as one would expect from a local or direct-networked printer (column 2, lines 40-44).

11. Claim 35 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ferlitsch (US Patent 6,943,905) as applied to claims above, and further in view of Hayward et al. (US Patent 7,031,004).

Ferlitsch '905 discloses all the subject matter as described above except a web page having an interface connected to controller for sending job characteristics information in response to a UI dialog; and,

wherein the UI has a connection to the web page.

However, Hayward '004 a web page having an interface connected to controller (column 5, lines 29-34, where Kinko's web page is the web page) for sending job characteristics information in response to a UI dialog (column 5, lines 34-37, where print job options is being interpreted as job characteristics); and,

wherein the UI has a connection to the web page (column 5, lines 29-34, where Kinko's web page has an order form displayed in a UI).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have a web page having an interface connected to controller for sending job characteristics information in response to a UI dialog and, wherein the UI has a connection to the web page as taught by Hayward '004, in the system of Ferlitsch '905. With this, it allows a user to be within any application (e.g., MS Word.TM., MS Excel.TM., Adobe PhotoShop.TM.etc.) and send a print job to a service bureau with the same

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robustness and top level options as one would expect from a local or direct-networked printer (column 2, lines 40-44).

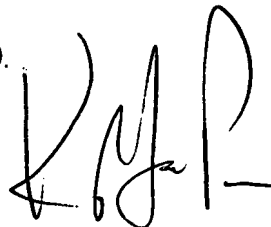
Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Lennin R. Rodriguez whose telephone number is (571) 270-1678. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Thursday 7:30am - 6:00pm EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, King Poon can be reached on (571) 272-7440. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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8/15/07



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